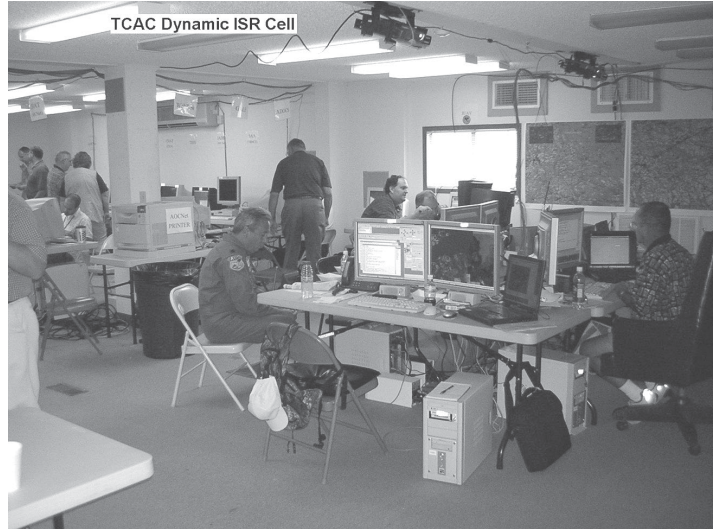


JOINT TEST & EVALUATION

Joint Command and Control, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (JC2ISR)

SUMMARY

- JC2ISR is a four-and-a-half-year test that is in its final year of execution. It is located at Hurlburt Field, Florida. The Air Force is the lead Service. The final field test was executed in FY04 during CJTFEX 04-2. JC2ISR is completing data analyses and formulating their final recommendations and reports.
- JC2ISR's schedule was shortened by six months to accelerate delivery of final reports to the warfighter and close down early.
- JC2ISR is currently working with USJFCOM to transition capabilities and support exercises after closedown.
- Recommendations resulting from the JC2ISR JT&E significantly improve the Joint Force Commander's (JFC's) ability to integrate assigned organic and higher echelon platforms and sensors in a coordinated (cross-cued) and cooperative (simultaneous) collection strategy.
- Test results provided decision-makers with significantly improved C2ISR tasking, processing, exploitation, and dissemination to support time-sensitive targeting (TST), and are applicable to all joint warfighters.



JC2ISR received accolades for management and development of the Test Control and Analysis Cell at CJTFEX 04-2. This concept has been recommended for inclusion in future exercises.

TEST DESCRIPTION AND MISSION

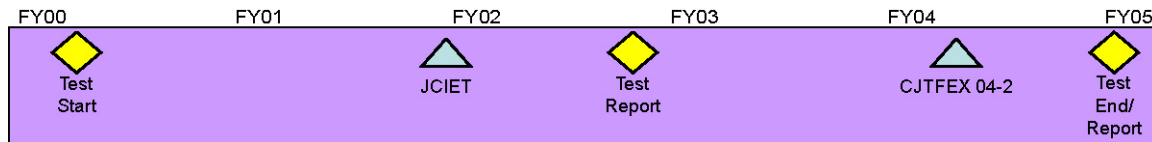
OSD chartered the JC2ISR JT&E in FY00 to employ multi-Service and other DoD Agency support, personnel, and equipment to investigate, evaluate, and recommend improvements to the operational effectiveness of joint C2ISR. Specifically, JC2ISR tested and evaluated Joint Task Force (JTF) and Components' ability to dynamically task and re-task ISR collection platforms and sensors, and their ability to process, exploit, and disseminate combat information to support time-sensitive targeting (TST). JC2ISR baselined the processes used to prosecute time sensitive targets; identified ISR platform and sensor tasking, processing, exploitation, and dissemination deficiencies; and identified opportunities for improvement.

Prior to FY03, JC2ISR conducted two mini-tests and one Field Test and published test reports on each event. During Field Test 1, JC2ISR employed Army, Navy, Air Force, SOF, and allied forces in a littoral environment in conjunction with the Joint Combat Identification Evaluation Team (JCIET) 2002 exercise. Mini-Test 2 and Field Test 1 results were combined with lessons learned from Operation IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF), to define the JC2ISR baseline, recommend improvements, and identify enhancements to improve JC2ISR TPED/Task Process Post Use (TPPU) capabilities against time sensitive targets evaluated during Field Test 2.

JC2ISR deployed several personnel in direct support of OIF; four to the CENTCOM Joint Intelligence Center at MacDill AFB, Florida; one as a member of the Predator unmanned aerial vehicle exploitation team at Beale AFB, California; two to U.S. Army, Central Command, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia; and one to Central Command Air Forces Prince Sultan Air Base, Saudi Arabia.

JOINT TEST & EVALUATION

TEST AND EVALUATION ACTIVITY



In FY04, JC2ISR conducted its final field test, Field Test 2, in conjunction with Combined JTF Exercise (CJTfEX) 04-2. CJTfEX 04-2, the first Joint National Training Capability (JNTC) Thrust Three event, employed Army, Navy, Air Force, Special Operations Forces (SOF), and allied forces in a littoral environment in a joint field training exercise.

At the request of JFCOM, JC2ISR was designated the office of primary responsibility for TST data collection, analysis, and reporting during CJTfEX 04-2. JC2ISR evaluated the TST Joint Tactical Tasks (JTTs) for this major multinational exercise and developed a new Joint TST Universal Joint Task List for use in future exercises. JC2ISR, working in concert with Ninth Air Force (9AF), the exercise Joint Air Operations Center (JAOC), drafted two joint tasks, Dynamic ISR Support and Dynamic Targeting, for USJFCOM. JT&E enhancements were paramount in the exercise because they enabled 9AF to include OIF lessons learned. Findings during exercise planning led to preliminary recommendations relative to future JNTC events and JTTs for TST.

JC2ISR efforts in CJTfEX 04-2 contributed to a more robust test. JC2ISR also drafted Commander, Second Fleet (C2F)/9AF U.S. Central Command Air Forces TST Concept of Operations for CJTfEX 04-2. JC2ISR drafted exercise CONOPS/TTPs for chat protocol and target kill removal and provided the TST Opposing Force mobile targets set to include location, movement, and daily threat. JC2ISR efforts to integrate the National Geospatial Agency and Distributed Common Ground/Surface System Family of Systems into the CJTfEX 04-2 architecture enhanced TST operations and lead to substantial findings. JC2ISR developed DCGS objectives and assessment drafts, DCGS CONOPS, and related TTPs.

JC2ISR received well-deserved accolades for management and development of the Test Control and Analysis Cell (TCAC) at CJTfEX 04-2, and the TCAC concept has been highly recommended for inclusion in future exercises. In addition, JC2ISR's active participation in the Air Land Sea Application Center's effort to draft TST multi-Service TTPs (MTTPs) not only helped form the basis for the subsequent revision and updating of joint publications by the Joint Warfighting Center at USJFCOM, but TST MTTPs for the NATO publication on TST procedures.

TEST AND EVALUATION ASSESSMENT

JC2ISR developed numerous products for the Joint Staff, combatant commands, Services, national agencies, and other JT&E efforts. JC2ISR developed an ISR/TST operations integration process model as a tool to effectively evaluate joint C2ISR improvements in TST prosecution. Perhaps the most enduring product is the JC2ISR test and analysis methodology that, for the first time, integrates the rigors of joint testing with the training of personnel in a JNTC event that incorporates methods to reflect enhancements from lessons learned during recent combat operations and previous tests. In general, JC2ISR test products provide warfighters with a baseline effectiveness evaluation of current C2ISR capabilities and limitations, and quantify the effects of specific C2ISR enhancements to improve TST.